

## LIST OF U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

USCL NUMBER	METHOD	TITLE
38-01	ASTM D 3467	<u>Test Method for Carbon Tetrachloride Activity of Activated Carbon</u>
38-02	ASTM D 803	<u>Test Methods of Testing Tall Oil</u>
38-03	ASTM D 13	<u>Specifications for Spirits of Turpentine</u>
38-04	ASTM D 233	<u>Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Turpentine</u>
38-05	ASTM D 3009	<u>Test Method for Composition of Turpentine by Gas Chromatography - Modified</u>
38-06	ASTM D 1131	<u>Methods of Testing Rosin Oils</u>
38-07	ASTM D 3008	<u>Test Method for Resin Acids in Rosin by GLC - Modified</u>
38-08	ASTM D 4951	<u>Test Method for Determination of Additive Elements in Lubricating Oils by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry</u>
38-09	ASTM D 3465	<u>Practice for Purity of Monomeric Plasticizers by Gas Chromatography</u>

USCL NUMBER	METHOD	TITLE
38-10	ASTM D 3156	<u>Practice for Rubber - Chromatographic Analysis of Antidegradants (Stabilizers, Antioxidants, and Antiozonants)</u>
38-11	ASTM D 4818	<u>Classification for Rubber Compounding Materials - Vulcanization Accelerators</u>
38-12	ASTM D 2349	<u>Test Method for Qualitative Determination of Nature of Solvent Composition in Solvent-Reducible Paints</u>
38-13	ASTM D 4337	<u>Test Methods for Analysis of Linear Detergent Alkylates</u>
38-14	ASTM D 210	<u>Specifications for Bone Black Pigment</u>

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-01

Index

### ASTM D 3467 Test Method for Carbon Tetrachloride Activity of Activated Carbon

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of the activation level of activated carbon. Activity, as measured by this method, is determined by measuring the pore volume of the sample by flowing CCl<sub>4</sub>-laden air through a sample of carbon of known weight, until there is no further increase in the weight of the sample, then determining the weight of the CCl<sub>4</sub> adsorbed. This method is applicable to Subheading 3802.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 3467**  
Test Method for Carbon  
Tetrachloride Activity of Activated  
Carbon

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-02

Index

### ASTM D 803 Test Methods of Testing Tall Oil

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The methods covered by this standard are intended for use in determining whether crude tall oil or refined tall oil conforms with its specifications. Additionally, the method is used to test tall oil fatty acid, rosin, and other tall oil-derived products. This method is applicable to commodities described in Subheadings 3803.00, 3806.10, and 3823.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 803**  
Test Methods of Testing Tall Oil

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-03

Index

### ASTM D 13 Specifications for Spirits of Turpentine

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The methods covered by this standard are intended for use in determining whether spirits of turpentine conform with its specifications. This specification covers the following kinds of spirits of turpentine: gum spirits of turpentine, steam-distilled wood turpentine, sulfate wood turpentine, and destructively-distilled wood turpentine.

This standard applies to commodities described in Heading 3805 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 13**  
Specifications for Spirits of  
Turpentine

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-04

Index

### ASTM D 233 Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Turpentine

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The methods in this standard cover procedures for the sampling and testing of turpentine. These methods are also used for sampling and testing pinenes, the major component of most turpentines.

This standard applies to commodities described in Heading 3805 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 233**  
Test Methods of Sampling and Testing  
Turpentine

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-05

Index

### ASTM D 3009

## Test Method for Composition of Turpentine by Gas Chromatography - Modified

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method covers the determination of the composition, specifically the alpha-pinene and beta-pinene content, of wood, gum, and sulfate turpentine by packed column gas chromatography. It is applicable to Heading 3805 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM D 3009**

Test Method for Composition of Turpentine by Gas Chromatography - Modified

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-06

Index

### ASTM D 1131 Methods of Testing Rosin Oils

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The methods covered by this standard are intended for use in determining whether a rosin oil conforms with its specifications. The term "rosin oil" includes the oils obtained by dry destructive distillation of rosin. This standard applies to Subheading 3806.90 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 1131**  
Methods of Testing Rosin Oils



# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-07

Index

### **ASTM D 3008** **Test Method for Resin Acids in Rosin by GLC** **- Modified**

#### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### **1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION**

This method covers the determination of the resin acids in tall oil, gum, or wood rosin after conversion to their methyl esters. It uses a packed column gas chromatograph. This method is applicable to Subheading 3806.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### **2 REFERENCES**

##### ***ASTM D 3008***

Test Method for Resin Acids in Rosin  
by GLC - Modified

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-08

Index

### ASTM D 4951

## Test Method for Determination of Additive Elements in Lubricating Oils by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### ASTM D 4951

Test Method for Determination of Additive Elements in Lubricating Oils by Inductively coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference is an ICP-AES method for the mass percent determination of barium, calcium, magnesium, phosphorous, sulfur and zinc in lubricating oils. Additives to lubricating oils, such as detergents and antioxidants, may contain one or more of these elements. The concentration of these elements is an indication of the additive content. This method should prove useful in the analysis of lubricating oils in Headings 2710 and 3403, and in the analysis of additives for lubricating oils in Heading 3811, or other preparations containing lubricating oils in Chapter 38 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-09

Index

### ASTM D 3465 Practice for Purity of Monomeric Plasticizers by Gas Chromatography

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference contains a packed column gas chromatographic procedure for determining the purity of monomeric plasticizers. This method is limited to monomeric plasticizers with definite boiling points. Many monomeric plasticizers may have boiling points above 400°C. Their determination depends on the availability of maximum column temperatures above 300°C. Monomeric plasticizers, depending on their purity, are covered under Chapter 29 (pure compounds) or Heading 3812 (mixtures) of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

##### **ASTM D 3465**

Practice for Purity of Monomeric Plasticizers by Gas Chromatography

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-10

Index

### ASTM D 3156

## Practice for Rubber - Chromatographic Analysis of Antidegradants (Stabilizers, Antioxidants, and Antiozonants)

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method employs thin-layer chromatography for the detection and identification of antidegradants in raw rubber or rubber products. Sample preparation involves extraction with methanol, chloroform or carbon tetrachloride, evaporation, and column chromatography to remove the oils. Preliminary color screening tests are also described.

This method should prove useful in analyzing commodities of Heading 3812 and Chapter 40 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM D 3156**

Practice for Rubber -  
Chromatographic Analysis of  
Antidgradants (Stabilizers,  
Antioxidants, and Antiozonants)

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-11

Index

### ASTM D 4818 Classification for Rubber Compounding Materials - Vulcanization Accelerators

#### 2 REFERENCES

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### **ASTM D 4818**

Classification for Rubber  
Compounding Materials -  
Vulcanization Accelerators

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The following reference describes chemical and physical properties of vulcanization accelerators. These properties may be directly or indirectly related to the performance characteristics in rubber materials. The accelerators are divided into six classes according to their chemical structure and application in the rubber industry. Among the tests to measure their chemical and physical properties are melting point, wet sieve test, percent ash, percent moisture and percent moisture.

The information in this reference should be useful in the analysis and classification of prepared rubber accelerators in Heading 3812 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) and of the pure

chemicals in Chapter 29.

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-12

Index

### ASTM D 2349

## Test Method for Qualitative Determination of Nature of Solvent Composition in Solvent-Reducible Paints

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

The reference is a method for determining the nature of thinner in solvent-based paint containing only hydrocarbon solvents. A distillation procedure is followed by various tests including color tests, and polymerization tests.

This method is applicable to paints described in Headings 3208 and 3210 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The distillation procedure may also be useful in analyzing commodities of Chapter 38.

### 2 REFERENCES

#### **ASTM D 2349**

Test Method for Qualitative Determination of Nature of Solvent Composition in solvent-Reducible Paints

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-13

Index

### ASTM D 4337 Test Methods for Analysis of Linear Detergent Alkylates

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This reference contains the standard methods that cover the chemical and physical tests applicable to linear detergent alkylates. These test methods are useful in identifying linear detergent alkylates produced by the various manufacturing processes and for determining the applicability of a linear detergent alkylate to a particular end use.

The method is applicable to commodities described in Headings 3402 and 3817 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 4337**  
**Test Methods for Analysis of Linear**  
**Detergent Alkylates**

# U.S. CUSTOMS LABORATORY METHODS

## USCL METHOD 38-14

Index

### ASTM D 210 Specifications for Bone Black Pigment

#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.*

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method sets forth the specifications for pigment grade bone black (also known as ivory black or drop black). This standard does not set forth the methods by which bone black may be tested. It has application to Subheading 3802.90.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).

#### 2 REFERENCES

**ASTM D 210**  
Specifications for Bone Black  
Pigment